USDA Offshore Pest Information System



Focused Protection of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Plant Protection and Quarantine

Stakeholder Meeting

Washington DC

December 9-10, 2003



Offshore Pest Information System

Identify foreign pests of concern to U.S.

Set safeguarding priorities

Base safeguarding decisions on risk



OPIS Pest List Development

- Regulated plant pests (plant)
- Select bioterrorism agents (plant and animal)
- Input from professional scientific societies in U.S. (plant)
- CAPS survey priorities developed from 3-tiered system (plant)
- Agricultural and horticultural industry groups (plant)
- APHIS Veterinary Services Division (animal)



OPIS Target Pest List

- Identifies exotic pests of greatest concern to the U.S.
- Focuses offshore information gathering efforts.
- International monitoring provides focus to APHIS safeguarding activities.
- List is dynamic
 - > Latest available science
 - > Current exotic pest status
 - > Existing or emerging pest pathways into U.S.



OPIS Target Insect Pests (November, 2003)

110 Total Target Pests:

- > 36 insects
- > 18 plant pathogens
- > 17 nematodes
- > 11 weeds
- > 6 mollusks
- > 1 mite
- > 21 animal diseases

CommonName

Spiny blackfly

Exotic economic fruit flies

Asian longhorned beetle

Silver Y moth

Exotic economic fruit flies

Mediterranean fruit fly

Exotic wax scales

False codling moth

Plum fruit moth

Light brown apple moth

Old world bollworm

Black maize beetle

European grape vine moth

Gypsy moth - Asian strain

Metamasius weevils

Euphorbia pit scale

Exotic mealybugs

Cottony citrus scale

Castor thrips

Egyptian cottonworm

Mango aphid

Khapra beetle

Preferred Name

Aleurocanthus spiniferus

Anastrepha spp. (7)

Anoplophora glabripennis

Autographa gamma

Bactrocera spp. (2)

Ceratitis capitata

Ceroplastes spp. (2)

Cryptophlebia leucotreta

Cydia funebrana

Epiphyas postvittana

Helicoverpa armigera

Heteronychus arator

Lobesia botrana

Lymantria dispar

Metamasius spp.

Planchonia stentae

Planococcus spp. (2)

Pulvinaria polygonata

Scirtothrips dorsalis

Spodoptera littoralis

Toxoptera odinae

Trogoderma granarium



Risk Management Options

Monitoring target pest populations/pathways facilitates risk mitigation

- Application of pest status information to:
 - Port-of-entry inspection
 - Domestic survey
 - Phytosanitary policy
 - Offshore mitigation



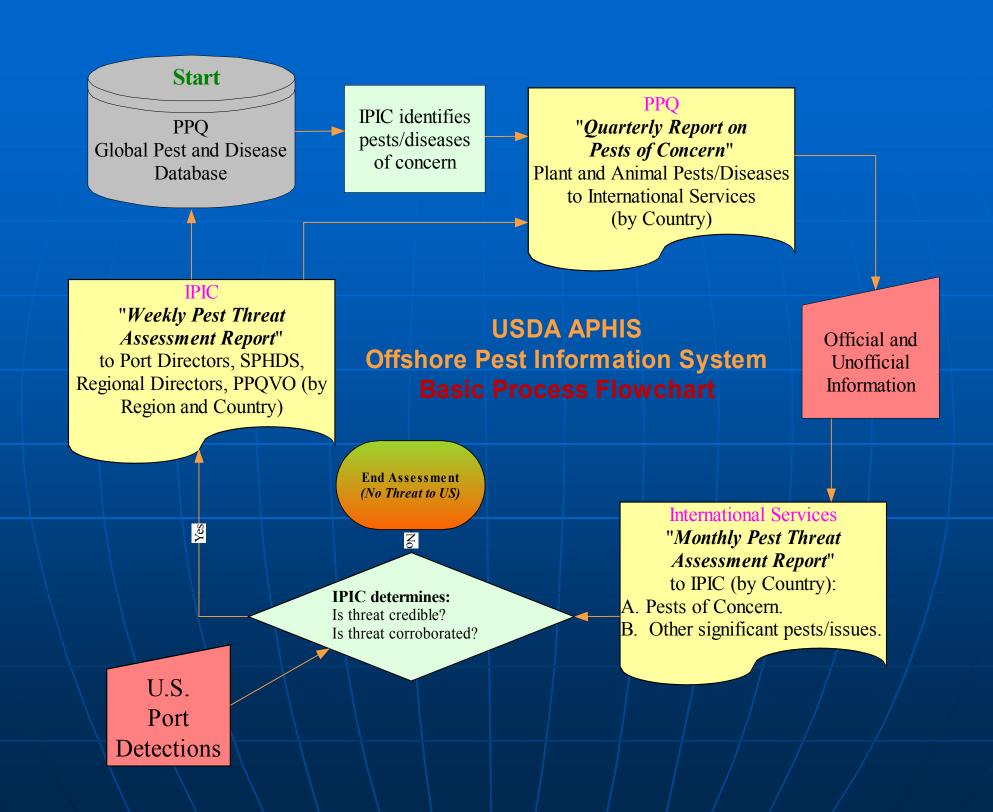




Web-based Information Management

- Designation of target pests.
- Immediate electronic input of collected information.
- Pest alerts and news.
- Links to pest information through GPDD and other sources:
 - Geographic distribution
 - Host commodities/material
 - Taxonomy and identification
 - Other
- Secure (and possibly some non-secure) information.





Pilot Program

Caribbean



Brazil





- Safeguarding officer in each of three pilot areas; Winter-Spring of 2003-2004.
- If successful, expand to 51 other countries.
- Pilot countries can monitor influx of new pests from outside their country/ region which could adversely impact their trade with U.S.
- Long term goal U.S. assist with pest mitigation offshore, *before* pest is exported to U.S.



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